

PROP KNOCKED From Under a Corner of Curative Act.

ARBITRATION CLAUSE

Which Applies to All New Franchise Grants Passes the Houses--A Day in Legislature.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
Columbus, Oct. 2.—The house late Wednesday afternoon, in a degree, atoned for its action of the day before in passing the curative act, by adopting, by a substantial majority, the Guerin amendment providing for compulsory arbitration as a means of settling disputes between street and interurban railways and their employes. Willis, of Hardin, offered an amendment to make the arbitration amendment apply to the curative act, and it prevailed, the Republicans who opposed the curative measure uniting with the Democrats who did likewise, in recording their votes in the affirmative. The arbitration amendment occasioned a lively debate, but it was not as fiery as that over the curative act the day before. The matter, however, occupied most of the afternoon session. The Willis amendment specifies that the arbitration clause shall apply to all regrants which may be authorized under the curative section in consequence of the invalidity of laws under which the original grant may have been issued.

GUERIN'S POSITION.
Representative Guerin, of Erie, occupies a rather unique position, and the manner in which he will emerge from it is the subject of conjecture and speculation. As is understood, he is a candidate for the Republican nomination of attorney general, and his acts give rise to the thought that he is playing a deep game of politics. He is the author of both the curative and the arbitration amendments. The former measure is obnoxious to the wage earners and the latter one is equally so to the street railway corporations. The situation is an anomalous one, and from a disinterested viewpoint it seems that Guerin has executed a clever move, which is calculated to yield him support from both interests in his candidacy for political preferment.

THE BEAL ACT.
Representative Beal said today that the action of the house inserting the Beal local option act in the code means that it will stay there as the amendment providing for this was precisely the same as the one adopted in the senate, so when the conference committee meets to reconcile the differences between the two bodies the local option question will be one which will not be taken up as both are a unit on it.

The senate on Wednesday buried the Thompson bill to repeal the Jones act light act beyond all possible chance of resurrection. The bill was voted down and then a motion to reconsider was put and killed, which squelches the measure for all time. The Jones act will stand until the next general assembly meets at least. Two bills were introduced in the senate, one by Mr. Hurst to regulate primary elections and another by Mr. Krause embodying Tom Johnson's ideas on the franchise question. The Republican majority will see to it that neither is taken up.

TO RELIEVE TREASURER.
The senate passed Mr. Archer's bill relieving Treasurer Burchental, of Belmont county, from the payment of about \$900 of the county's funds which were lost through the failure of a Bellaire bank. The Wayne house resolution urging congress to hasten the Ohio river improvement was also adopted.

The resolution by Mr. Beal recommending the reinstatement of Colonel Welch, of Cadiz, to the army pay rolls, and that he be paid a yearly salary of \$3,000 for the rest of his days by the federal government, was voted down. Mr. Beal explained that the colonel could not substantiate his record by reason of clerical errors in army reports. The senate adjourned till Friday, when the clerk will call the body to order after which another adjournment will be taken on Monday. The house hopes to complete its consideration of the code this week, and if no ruction follows the sine die adjournment may be had a week from next Monday.

HIS LAST JOURNEY.
First Citizen—Well, old man Boozer has been driven out of town at last. Second Citizen—You don't say! By the police?
First Citizen—No, the undertaker.—Indianapolis News.

THOUGHT IT PERSONAL.
He—The prettiest girls always marry the biggest fools, you know.
She—Am I to consider that in the nature of a proposal?—Chicago Daily News.

MARTHA'S BRAVERY.
Kate—Martha has got herself a daisy rainy suit. She's what I call a brave girl.
Edith—A brave girl simply because she is going to wear a short dress in public? I don't see where the bravery comes in; the thing is quite common.
"Guess you have never seen Martha's feet?"—Boston Transcript.

START SECOND MILLION

Great Financial Success of Ohio Wesleyan in Last Four Years.

Delaware, O., Oct. 2.—President Dashford of Ohio Wesleyan university announced in chapel yesterday before the student body that the million dollar twentieth century thank offering campaign, inaugurated four years ago in behalf of Ohio Wesleyan had been met as follows:

Requests, \$223,906; gifts, \$126,000; pledges, \$190,400; gifts on annuity, \$181,600; wills, \$348,000; total, \$1,070,906.

Already over \$53,000 has been raised for the second million, the second campaign started yesterday.

SHIP COMBINE

Is Incorporated in New Jersey.

STATEMENT MADE

By J. P. Morgan & Co.--British Stockholders are Directors Executive Committee Members.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 2.—The ship "combine" was incorporated here yesterday afternoon by the filing of papers amending the certificate of incorporation of the International Navigation company, which was filed in June, 1893, with an authorized capital of \$15,000,000. The amended certificate filed yesterday changes the name to that of the International Mercantile Marine company, with an authorized capital of \$120,000,000, of which one-half is to be preferred stock with 6 per cent cumulative dividend. The company is also authorized to issue \$75,000,000 of 4 1-2 per cent bonds.

The papers are signed by Clement A. Griscom, of Philadelphia, as president, and Emerson Parvin, secretary. The company as originally incorporated included as incorporators Clement A. Griscom, William Henry Barnes, A. J. Cassatt, Henry H. Houston, Josepe D. Potts, all of Philadelphia; Benjamin Brewster, of New York, and William J. Sewall, now deceased, of Camden. The stockholders of the original company who have given their consent to the increase in capital stock and the change of name are Clement A. Griscom, Joseph S. Swartz, Joseph S. Fahnstock, Joseph J. Hope, Howard Pusey, John D. Archbold, Albert H. Gilroy, James A. Wright, Benjamin S. Kobbe, Horace S. Phillips, Alfred F. Palmer, John I. Waterbury, P. A. B. Widener, and Clement A. Griscom, Jr.

New York, Oct. 2.—The following details concerning the organization of the International steamship combination were made public by J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday.

The International Navigation company, which controlled the American line and Red Star line of steamships, has changed its title to the International Mercantile Marine company, has increased its capital from \$15,000,000 to \$120,000,000, half of this amount being represented by preferred shares and the other half by common shares. There is also an authorized issue of \$50,000,000 of 4 1-2 per cent bonds.

SON'S CRIME CAUSES MOTHER'S ILLNESS

Mrs. Reuben Smith Prostrated by News of Shetler's Death — Her Condition is Grave.

Mrs. Ruben E. Smith, the mother of Melvin R. Smith, the man who shot and killed Conductor James Shetler, never knew of the death of her son's victim until Wednesday afternoon. The knowledge had been kept from her as she was in a very delicate condition. When the news was broken to her she went into a swoon and has been having one sinking spell after another ever since. She is in a very dangerous nervous condition.

Those who know something of the family history and the trouble caused by the demented son, say that the mother's hair has been whitened within the last few years from worry over the boy and that this last trouble is likely to end even more seriously.

HEADQUARTERS

Of Democratic Executive Committee Has Been Secured in Bockius Block.

The Democratic executive committee has secured headquarters in the Bockius block on the east side of the public square, and from this on until the election the headquarters will be open for the transaction of business. All committee meetings and informal gatherings will be held there, and Secretary Oving Bowman will have charge.

STRONG TERMS

Used by Mayor Tom for Democrats.

SCORED "BILL" GEAR

For Voting for Curative Act-- Promises to Work Against Every Democrat Who Voted for Same Bill.

Marion, O., Oct. 2.—Never in his political career has Mayor Johnson made use of such bitter invectives as he did at the tent meeting last night when referring to "Bill" Gear and the other seven Democrats who voted for the "curative act" at Columbus Tuesday. Words seemed almost to fail the speaker in his effort to express his scorn and disgust.

"I pledge myself," he said, "to keep the names of these eight men fresh in my memory, and if ever one of them attempts to be a candidate for any office I'll take the tent to his home and fight him as long as I can stand."

Mayor Johnson began his address by criticizing the policy of the Republicans in the legislature on matters of taxation. His remarks were much the same as his presentation of this particular issue at other meetings of the campaign. Suddenly he assumed an air of intense earnestness and poured forth his wrath against the recreant Democrats in a flood of fervid eloquence which carried the big crowd off its feet. What he had said concerning the misdeeds of the Republicans was as milk and honey compared with the gall and wormwood of his words for "Bill" Gear and his Democratic associates.

"I must now speak to you," said the mayor, "of the action, the contemptible action, of some Democrats in Columbus. I am not here to defend Democrats and criticize only Republicans for their misdeeds. Just so sure as we have pointed out the wrongdoing of every Democratic auditor along the road where the tent has passed we will criticize every other Democrat who fails to do his duty and proves himself unworthy of the confidence of the people. The man who wishes to defend a dishonest and corrupt Democrat is the best man to get out of the party. The fewer of such men we have the more good people will come to take their places."

"What is the curative act? It sounds pretty. It sounds as if it were intended to correct some evil or wrong that ought to be 'cured.' Six years ago a Republican legislature passed the Rogers bill, which allowed town councils to give away franchises in the streets of cities for a term of fifty years. It was so iniquitous that the next legislature repealed it, not daring to let it remain on the statute books. But, meanwhile, the mischief had been done in Cincinnati and Mr. Foraker and Mr. Cox had bought a council and had secured possession of the streets. Not until this year was the Rogers act tested in the courts and declared unconstitutional. It is to render invalid the decision of this court and to re-enact the fifty-year franchise that the 'curative act' was drafted and forced through the legislature.

"When the curative measure came up in the senate it was passed by a strict party vote, every Democrat voting right and every Republican, as I think, voting wrong. I do not believe that all these Republicans willfully betrayed the trust of the people. Some of them, I think, had sand thrown in their eyes by their associates and by the lobbyists. Yesterday that same question came before the house. Nine Republicans, God bless them, voted against the act. Among this nine were Willis and Cole, authors of outrageous tax bills, for which I have denounced them at nearly every meeting this fall. Yet these two men yesterday helped to correct that wrong. They refused to be bossed by Foraker and 'Doc' Hisey and held the interests of the people of Cincinnati to be of more importance than the private interests of Foraker and some capitalists in Philadelphia and Washington. These nine Republicans voted right and I honor them for their uprightness and courage." Mr. Johnson named each of the nine Republicans.

"Eight Democrats," he continued, "voted in favor of the 'curative act.' These eight names should be written in your black books and should never be forgotten." And Mr. Johnson named the eight Democrats.

"These are the men who deserted their party in the time of need and who were suddenly converted to the side upon which millions are enlisted. Can any one blame us if we doubt them? Why, Bill Gear, night before last, sat on this platform before 4,000 of his fellow townsmen and pledged himself not to vote for that act unless the referendum was attached. I asked him before that crowd if he would vote against the 'curative act' and he said yes more than once. He left me at 10 o'clock that night and voted for the set the next day."

Then he proceeded to denounce Gear in strong terms.

NEW RESEARCH

Dendro Chemical Laboratory Started.

FOREST PRODUCTS

Will be Examined Under This Government Venture — Paper Industry to Receive Much Benefit.

Washington, Oct. 2.—A recent important step by the bureau of forestry was the establishment of a dendro-chemical laboratory in co-operation with the bureau of chemistry. The need of a laboratory which would devote all of its attention to the study of the chemistry of forest products had been felt for some time. The plans for the organization of the new laboratory were prepared by Dr. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, of the United States department of agriculture, and were approved by Secretary Wilson and Mr. Pinchot, chief of the bureau of forestry.

Mr. William H. Krug has been put in charge of this laboratory, which is the first of its kind in the United States, if not in the world. A number of laboratories devoted to the chemistry of tanning materials, and other materials used in the manufacture of leather, are in existence in England and on the continent, but this line of work forms only a small part of the field of dendro-chemistry.

The first work taken up by the dendro-chemical laboratory was the study of chemical composition of the wood and bark of the chestnut oak, white oak, red oak, and black oak. This investigation has been extended to the western hemlock, and other trees will be taken up in turn until an exhaustive series of analyses is obtained, including the most important American commercial trees.

In response to a general demand, plans have been formulated for the study of the advisability of certain hitherto unused woods as a source of wood pulp. Spruce and poplar have so far been used for this purpose, but the supply of these woods is falling rapidly, and other woods will soon have to be used. The various woods will be subjected to the usual methods of paper-pulp manufacture and the pulp produced will be studied with reference to its yield and quality, and tested as a basis for papers.

A study has also been planned of the composition and physical characteristics of the various papers, containing either mechanical or chemical wood pulp, which are found on the American market. The ultimate object of this work is the establishment of a paper testing laboratory similar to that now being operated by the German government at Berlin. The necessity of such a laboratory is apparent when it is considered that practically all official publications are now printed on such paper, and that the life of wood-pulp papers is, in general, very brief. The importance of certain standards is self-evident, and it is hoped to establish and enforce these for American papers, at least where they are furnished to the government.

An investigation recently suggested, and which will receive attention as soon as the material is at hand, is a study of the chemical composition and physical properties of American-tanned sole leathers, for the purpose of determining the influence of the method of tanning on the character and wearing qualities of the leathers.

In connection with the methods of kiln-drying lumber which are now extensively practiced, the dendro-chemical laboratory has been requested to make a study of the effect of dry and moist heat on the physical properties of various woods. The information secured in this investigation will be of practical value in connection with the use of lumber in buildings. This work has been held in abeyance until appropriate testing machines can be obtained, and it is then proposed to cooperate with the road material laboratory of the bureau of chemistry, not only in this work, but also in the testing of wood paving blocks, and the application and effect of wood preservatives.

Another line of work to be taken up is an examination of American turpentine as found in the market. It is claimed that adulteration, especially with benzine and rosin oil, is extensively practiced, the result being a pecuniary fraud by which both the buyer and the ultimate user suffer. Paints prepared with such turpentine have less covering power and permanency.

One of the most interesting pieces of work being carried on by this laboratory is a study of the chemical composition, constituents, and the possible uses of a series of tree secretions which have been submitted by the Philippine forestry bureau at Manila. Arrangements have been made whereby the laboratory will be supplied with samples of the various parts, such as the bark, wood, leaves, and secretions, of all the new tree reported by the exploring parties sent out by the forestry bureau at Manila.

The dendro-chemical laboratory is also conducting an investigation of chemical methods of killing useless timber.

KENNEDY IN CANAL FULTON.
The Republican executive committee has arranged for meeting at Canal Fulton, October 25, to be addressed by James Kennedy, of Youngstown, and Judge J. P. Stewart, of Canton.

ANNUAL MEETING OF FEDERATION OF LABOR

James Robinson of Canton Will Represent the Local Unions.

The annual state convention of the American Federation of Labor will open at Cambridge, Ohio, on next Monday. The Canton labor unions affiliated with this organization will be represented at the convention by James Robinson, who has been chosen a delegate by the Central Labor union. Mr. Robinson has signified his intention of attending the convention.

Many questions of importance will be brought up before the meeting, including a discussion of prison labor which question will be pushed to the front by the cigarmakers' unions of the state, which claim that the largest cigar factory in the state is located in the Ohio penitentiary. William Newman, of Cleveland, is looked for president of the organization by the Cleveland unions.

OLD LANDMARK.

Hundred Mile Warehouse is Being Torn Down — New Structure Contemplated

The old 100 mile warehouse on East Tuscarawas street, a landmark that has long been known to the older citizens of Canton, will soon be no more. In accordance with the orders of the committee on unsafe and insecure buildings a force of workmen began yesterday to tear down the old structure and merely a memory of its existence is all that will soon be left.

The old building has been in an unsafe and dilapidated condition for some time and its owner was notified by the committee to have some disposition made of it, as it had become a menace to the public safety. It was decided to remove it entirely from the site and replace it with a modern structure. The present owner of the warehouse is John Flory.

It is said that a new three story brick building will occupy the place made vacant by the removal of the old landmark. Work on the former will not begin for some time, probably not before next spring.

UPON THE DEATH OF W. H. PHELPS

Republican County Executive Committee Adopts Appropriate Resolutions.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Republican county executive committee on the death of Wallace H. Phelps, who was a member of the organization. The vacancy caused by Mr. Phelps' death has not been filled, the literature of the committee showing that he is deceased. The resolutions were composed by Chairman A. W. Agler, W. W. King and J. H. Hunt, and are as follows:

"The Republican executive committee of Stark county mourns the untimely death of Wallace Phelps, a valued member. Stricken in the prime of his strength, his counsel will be missed by the party of his adoption. In his demise, the county has lost a brilliant orator, an able leader and a thoroughly capable man of affairs.

"He was positive in his convictions and eloquent in maintaining them. With him to think was to act, and no consideration of policy controlled him.

"Strong in his friendships; a discriminating judge of men and of issues, he was a powerful adherent and a counsellor of reliability. His mind was broad, judicial. He was prompt to discard prejudice and having taken a position, he was always willing to accept the consequences of his decision. Where he believed himself to be in the right, he was always aggressive and fearless.

"He early adopted and always championed the cause of labor, taking his position with those who toil, and with them his name was a household word.

"Honorable in his business and in his personal and party relations he will be missed by those who come in daily contact with him, and by those to whom his influence went out through his editorial utterances. A strong, honest, capable man; a zealous partisan; an earnest, faithful friend; an able party leader is gone. We lament his loss.

"Honors came to him without solicitation, and he was never deaf to the call of his party. In the state campaigns of Ohio he filled an acceptable and honorable place, sacrificing his personal interests to the call of his party chiefs.

"We commiserate with those to whom his counsel shall never again be available, and extend to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy.

Respectfully submitted,
ABRAM W. AGLER,
W. W. KING,
J. H. HUNT,
Committee.

CORNER BURST

High Price of Wheat Not Maintained.

PEACHES ARE LOWER

And are Being Sold in Large Quantities -- Hogs Are Reported Slightly Cheaper.

The sudden rise in the price of speculative wheat did not last long, as there was nothing in the conditions to warrant it, and all fears of Armour's corner have been dissipated. All grains are firm at present prices, but corn is expected to drop rapidly just as soon as any of this year's crop is in the market.

In Canton peaches are selling at slightly lower prices, the rate ranging from \$1.20 to \$1.65 a bushel. They are being shipped in by the car load and find ready sale, as people are beginning to fear that they will not get any fruit put up for winter use.

The livestock markets show some firmness except for hogs, which are slightly slower sale and inclined to go lower. In some of the general markets a reduction of 10 cents per cwt. is noted.

DEALERS PAY.
Corn 70
Oats 30
Wheat 67

RETAIL PRICE.
Corn 80
Oats 35 and 45
Rye, per bu. 60
Screenings, per cwt. 1 00
Clover seed, per cwt. 7 50
Timothy seed, per cwt. 5 00
Orchard grass, per bu. 1 50
Millet, per bu. 1 50
Lime, per bbl. 90
Cement 90
Fertilizer, per ton \$20 00
Oyster shells, per cwt. 75
Mixed hay, baled, per cwt. 65
Clover, loose per ton 10 00
Mixed hays per ton 21 00
Baled hay 18 00
Timothy, loose per ton 12 00
Timothy hay, baled, per cwt. 75
Clover, baled, per ton 10 00
Clover seed 6 50
Wheat straw, baled, per cwt. 50
Oats straw, baled, per cwt. 50
Chop, per ton 26 00
Chop feed, per cwt. 1 40
Middlings, per ton 26 00
Middlings, per cwt. 1 40
Salt per bbl. 1 25
Rock salt per cwt. 75
Flour, per bbl. 4 20
Flour, per sack 1 10
Bran, per ton 24 00
Bran, per cwt. 1 35

COUNTRY PRODUCE.
DEALERS PAY
Butter, dairy 16 to 20
Eggs 20
Potatoes 50
Lard, per lb 09

BUTTER, EGGS, LARD AND POULTRY.
RETAIL PRICE.
Butter, dairy 24
Eggs 24
Lard 12 1/2
Chickens, live 12
Chickens, dressed 18
Chickens, old 09
Turkeys, live 8 and 10
Turkeys, dressed 12 1/2 to 15
Ducks, dressed 12 1/2
Tallow 08
Cheese 15

MISCELLANEOUS.
RETAIL PRICE.
Maple syrup 1 00
Honey, white clover 22
Cider, per gal 10
Vinegar, per gal 20
Honey, white clover, per lb. 12 1/2
Sweet corn, evaporated, per lb. 08
Apples, evaporated, per lb. 08
Sugar granulated, per lb. 06
Sugar, soft white 05 1/2

REAL ESTATE IS TAKING A JUMP

Prospect of New Penny Depot Promotes Activity in South East Section.

The property on the southeast corner of Walnut and Tenth streets, which the city was attempting to buy for a hay market, has been sold to Mr. Snyder, by John Danner. It is the intention of the purchaser to erect a storage warehouse on the property.

During the past few months there has been marked activity in real estate south of Tuscarawas and east of Market streets. It is understood that the Pennsylvania Railroad company is quietly getting ready to build a new station somewhere between their present station and South Market street. Those who claim to be in a position to know, say that the plans have already been drawn for extensive improvements and that at least six tracks will be built on the site of the present passenger depot.

The starting of the McKinley hotel has given a further impetus to the boom that is on in that portion of the city.

THE GERMAN WIFE'S VACATION.

It is a common practice in Berlin for the wife to stay at home when the husband and family go to the seaside. In this way the wife enjoys her own holiday. For there is no housekeeping to be done; she foregoes her friends, "grass widows," like herself—and they take their meals at restaurants, spend the afternoons and evenings at popular places of entertainment and thoroughly enjoy themselves.—London Express.